## **Amendments to the Specification**

Please replace paragraphs [0025] and [0028] with the following amended paragraphs:

[0025] The drawing Fig. 1 is a generic phase diagram illustrating the effect of pressure and temperature upon the physical state of a substance.

[0028] Advantageously, and as will be described in more detail below, the method of the present invention utilizes high pressure, near-supercritical CO<sub>2</sub> in order to process the filamentary nanocarbon. Reference is made to the drawing Fig. 1, a generic phase diagram illustrating the effect of pressure and temperature upon the physical state of a substance. As can be seen, the supercritical region lies beyond the critical point (T<sub>C</sub>, P<sub>C</sub>), the point wherein the substance exists simultaneously as a gas and a liquid. Within the supercritical range, the phase or property of the substance varies between liquid and gas. Advantageously, a supercritical fluid exhibits no meniscus, thus exhibiting maximum surface wetting capability. Additionally, a supercritical fluid can infiltrate pores like a gas yet, at the same time, maintain the liquid's ability to dissolve substances that are soluble in the compound, unlike a gas. It is an advantage that the method of the present invention is also effectively utilized with near-supercritical CO<sub>2</sub>, understood herein to encompass conditions near the supercritical point as well as above the supercritical point (T<sub>C</sub>, P<sub>C</sub>).